

Claim Amendments:

Claims 1-37 (Canceled).

38. (New) A ceramic member, comprising:
a ceramic substrate; and
a decal provided on the substrate, the decal having good edge definition after a heat cycle
during which the ceramic member is exposed to a temperature of at least 1100 °C.
39. (New) The ceramic member of claim 38, wherein the decal maintains good edge definition after repeated heat cycles.
40. (New) The ceramic member of claim 38, wherein the decal has a thickness not less than about 20 microns.
41. (New) The ceramic member of claim 39, wherein the decal has a thickness not less than about 50 microns.
42. (New) The ceramic member of claim 38, wherein the decal has good contrast with the ceramic substrate.
43. (New) The ceramic member of claim 38, wherein the decal remains stable, having good adhesion to the ceramic substrate after the heat cycle.
44. (New) The ceramic member of claim 38, wherein the decal has clean lines that do not bleed into the ceramic substrate and maintains good contrast with the ceramic substrate.
45. (New) The ceramic member of claim 38, wherein the decal is comprised of a fired colored ink.
46. (New) The ceramic member of claim 38, wherein the ceramic substrate comprises silicon carbide or silicon nitride.

47. (New) The ceramic member of claim 46, wherein the substrate comprises silicon carbide.

48. (New) The ceramic member of claim 38, wherein the decal consists essentially of a refractory ceramic composition.

49. (New) The ceramic member of claim 48, wherein the composition includes unstabilized zirconia and silica.

50. (New) The ceramic member of claim 49, wherein the unstabilized zirconia and the silica are present at an unstabilized zirconia:silica weight ratio of from 9:1 to 1:1.

51. (New) The ceramic member of claim 50, wherein the unstabilized zirconia and the silica are present at an unstabilized zirconia:silica weight ratio of from 4:1 to 2:1.

52. (New) A method for labeling a ceramic member, comprising:
applying a decal on a ceramic substrate; and thereafter
heat treating the ceramic substrate after applying the decal to a temperature of at least
1100 °C, the decal providing good edge definition after heat treating.

53. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the decal maintains good edge definition after repeated heating cycles to a temperature of at least 1100 °C.

54. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the decal is applied to the ceramic substrate in an unfired state.

55. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the decal has a thickness not less than about 20 microns.

56. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the decal has a thickness not less than about 50 microns.

57. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the decal has good contrast with the ceramic substrate.

58. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the decal remains stable, having good adhesion to the ceramic substrate after the heat treating.

59. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the decal has clean lines that do not bleed into the ceramic substrate and maintains good contrast with the ceramic substrate.

60. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the decal is comprised of a fired colored ink.

61. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the ceramic substrate comprises silicon carbide or silicon nitride.

62. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the substrate comprises silicon carbide.

63. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the decal consists essentially of a refractory ceramic composition.

64. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the composition includes unstabilized zirconia and silica.

65. (New) The method of claim 64, wherein the unstabilized zirconia and the silica are present at an unstabilized zirconia:silica weight ratio of from 9:1 to 1:1.

66. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the unstabilized zirconia and the silica are present at an unstabilized zirconia:silica weight ratio of from 4:1 to 2:1.